

CONFIDENCE IN PARTY SUCCESS VOICED BY DEMOCRATS IN JOINT MEETING OF STATE COMMITTEE

Harmony and complete confidence of party victory in November marked a joint meeting of the Democratic State Committee and the Women's Democratic State Committee in Jefferson City last week. All work was conducted jointly except when women went into separate caucuses to adopt resolutions thanking Ben M. Neale, chairman, and committee members for the fairness displayed by the Democratic party of Missouri in according women full privileges.

Passage of the resolution contrasted strongly with protests of Republican women attending a meeting of the State League of Women Voters in Joplin earlier in the week who charged openly that the Republican Old Guard of Missouri had so manipulated that the two women chosen delegates-at-large to the Chicago convention would be barred and would have to sit as alternates without votes.

At the joint session, Mr. Neale was authorized to name executive, finance, organization, and speakers' committees to prepare for the campaign. Mrs. Kate S. Morrow, secretary of the Women's Committee, was requested to seek a leave of absence from her work with the Public Service Commission which would permit her to spend the next few months in Kansas City and devote her entire time to organizing women of the State. Mrs. Morrow will be given full charge of this work.

"Missouri Train" Is Arranged
Edward F. Goltra, Democratic National Committeeman, was unable to attend the conference and was represented by Joseph T. Davis who announced plans for a "Missouri Train" to the San Francisco convention. It will leave Kansas City Tuesday, June 22, and arrive in San Francisco Friday, June 25. The fare, including Pullman accommodations, will be \$107.46 for the round trip.

The official route will be via the Missouri Pacific to Pueblo, thence over the Denver & Rio Grande to Salt Lake City and over the Western Pacific to San Francisco. Stops of several hours will be made at Glenwood Springs, Colo., and Salt Lake City. The train will be scheduled so that daylight runs will be made through the Royal Gorge and Eagle River Canyon on the Denver & Rio Grande and through the wonderful Feather River Gorge in California on the Western Pacific.

Hotel reservations for the Missouri delegates have been made at the Plaza Hotel. Rates will be \$10 a day for a room for two persons. When three occupy one room the charge will be \$12 for the room.

By direction of the committees, the following telegram was ordered sent to the President:

"The members of the Democratic Joint State Committee present avail themselves of the opportunity to send you greetings from the Democrats of Missouri; to express our regrets at your long illness; our extreme gratification at the progress you are making toward recovery and our most sincere hope you will be entirely well. Ben M. Neale, chairman; J. L. Shepherd, secretary; and Mrs. J. W. McKnight, chairman, and Mrs. Kate S. Morrow, secretary, of the Women's Committee."

It was decided by the committee that a vacancy caused by rejection of Senator Reed as a district delegate by the Joplin convention should be filled by the Missouri delegation.

Text of Women's Resolution
The resolution adopted by the Women's Committee follows:

"We, the members of the Women's Democratic State Committee, do hereby acknowledge our debt of gratitude to the Men's Democratic State Committee for the granting of the privileges of equal representation and a choice in party affairs to the Democratic Women of Missouri, and to the State Chairman, Hon. Ben M. Neale, for the fearless and unflinching support he has given the women of the party and their organization.

"We hereby declare our appreciation and unqualified approval of his actions and pledge our support in carrying to a successful conclusion the campaign that is to bring victory to the Democratic Banner in the election of 1920.

"We rejoice that our first entry into politics was under the auspices of a State Committee with a Chairman so just and unprejudiced and with such high ideals that the Democratic Women of Missouri were not forced to take the stand that was necessary, recently in the Republican State Convention.

"We further rejoice that we have the opportunity to be supporters of the man, who, more than any other, is responsible for the right of representation having been conferred upon Democratic women in time for them to take part in the party mass meetings and conventions. We commend him for his loyalty to the President and to the principle of World Peace, and for his conspicuous and able service rendered to his country, his State and his party, during his term of service as chairman of the State Committee.

"Resolved, that we do hereby declare our allegiance to the Hon. Ben M. Neale, and heartily endorse him for re-election as Chairman of the Democratic State Committee of Missouri."

G. O. P. MACHINE DISRAN. CHISES THOUSANDS OF VOTERS, DECLARES REPUBLICAN STATE CANDIDATE

Carrollton, Mo., May 22.—A Republican Missouri means a machine-controlled Missouri, according to the logic of James L. Minnis of St. Louis, candidate for the Republican nomination for United States Senator, who spoke here recently before a meeting of the Missouri League of Republican Clubs. Mr. Minnis, billed to talk on "What a Republican Missouri Means," painted the horrors of G. O. P. machine rule in St. Louis in vivid colors and admitted that the city organization was seeking to extend its control over the entire State.

"A candidate for State office in the Republican primaries may be the choice of a large majority of the voters," said Mr. Minnis, "but the political machine may count up a sufficient number of votes to nominate his opponent."

Making flat charges that Nat Goldstein and John Schmoll, Republican bosses in St. Louis, and Hank Weeke, a citizen of Germany, have such a grip on St. Louis that "80,000 good Republican citizens" have no more voting power than "if they were so many Chinese," Minnis said political machines in St. Louis should follow the saloon to the scrap heap.

"Why should Weeke have a representative in the National Convention?" asked Minnis in commenting on the fact that Weeke named his daughter as district delegate to Chicago. "He is not a citizen and therefore cannot have any interest in public affairs."

Weeke, it will be remembered, long held a high position under the present city administration, being removed during the war only after a wave of public indignation threatened to sweep the Kiel-Schmoll machine from power because of its favoritism for the German. Denunciation of Weeke from the Federal bench by United States District Judge David P. Dyer, a Republican, added fuel to the storm.

Republicans and Democrats here are commenting on the fact that the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, the largest Republican newspaper west of the Mississippi and self-styled "independent" in its news columns, did not print a single line of Mr. Minnis' speech. It is not known whether the attack on the St. Louis machine was in any way responsible for this lapse on the part of the Globe-Democrat.

How G. O. P. Machine Works

Mr. Minnis said in part: "No issue in the campaign is more vital than the restoration of the franchise of the Republican and Democratic voters in the primaries and the general election. Free government depends upon its restoration. The suffrage of women, as well as the suffrage of men, depends upon it. We do not have to go to the trenches in Flanders and in France to fight for Democracy and Liberty; the political machine denies us both. We will, my fellow citizens, lose the spiritual effect of the war if we do not eradicate these political vipers and restore our franchise."

Minnis devoted most of his speech to denouncing the city bosses, whose political domination, he declared, disfranchises the voters of the State as well as the people in the cities. Continuing, he said:

"A candidate for State office in the Republican primaries may be the choice of a large majority of the voters in the counties as well as in the cities, but the political machine may count up a sufficient number of votes to nominate his opponent, and thus disfranchise every Republican in the State.

"What is a political machine? Committees of political parties and their leaders serve a useful and patriotic purpose when animated by a desire to promote, through their party, the general welfare; but when they set up business for themselves to promote their individual interests.

We have at least two Republican machines in St. Louis which have grown so bold as to claim the right to boss the party and name its candidates for office in the State as well as in the city. In speaking of the machines, I do not refer to the members of the city committee, because I believe if they were not bossed they would direct their efficiency to the public good. These machines are more easily illustrated than described.

"Nat Goldstein, the city clerk of St. Louis, has on his payroll in subordinate positions a number of committeemen who, as a rule, to hold their jobs, take orders from him and Hank Weeke who is allied with him. Mr. Weeke lost his office when it was discovered he was not a citizen, but he retained his interest in the machine. Nat Goldstein at a machine convention elected himself and Mr. Weeke's daughter (Mr. Weeke being ineligible on account of not being a citizen) delegates from the Eleventh Congressional District, to the National Republican Convention to be held in Chicago in June. There were cast in the 1916 election 17,434 Republican votes in that district.

"In the Tenth Congressional District, John Schmoll, who holds a lucrative city office, has many committeemen on his payroll or on the payroll of those with whom he acts. He is also chairman of the city committee, and in addition, the machine candidate for sheriff of the city. He elected himself and Fred Essen, at a machine convention, delegates to the Republican national convention. At the 1916 election, 63,663 Republican votes were cast in that district.

"These political bosses in the wards and precincts controlled by them, so far as conventions and primaries are concerned, treat these more than 80,000 good Republican citizens, many of whom are eminent in business, in the professions and in public affairs, as if they were so many Chinese. In addition, they represent merely themselves, and therefore deprive the Republican party of those districts of representation in the national convention and have polluted, by four votes, the influence of the delegates legitimately elected by the people out of the State. Why should Weeke have a representative in the Republican national convention? He is not a

citizen, and therefore cannot have any interest in public affairs."

GLIB GUBERNATORIAL GLEANINGS

(By A. T. Edmonston.)

Jefferson City, Mo., May 24.—From information gleaned during the recent powwow here of the Democratic State Committee and party leaders the indications are that if the wet and dry question continues to remain the paramount State issue for both parties, as it threatens to do at the present moment, the race for the gubernatorial nomination, the "Only Reliable Party," will finally narrow down between the suave, polished prohibition leader, John M. Atkinson, and former State Senator Frank H. Farris, who through his spellbinding abilities has become known all over the State as the Ozark Orator.

It is certain that these two Democratic hypnotists will stay in the center of the primary limelight, a position they have now held for three months, if the topic of discussion whenever friends meet, continues to center around whether or not there shall be a return to light wines and good old fashioned lager beer with less than five per cent pep to it. With the advent of summer when outdoor activities and recreations take the places of the tamer ones which prevailed during the colder months, the beer and wine problem will grow in importance in the larger cities where liberalists predominate.

Mayer and Garrett Also Liberal

While it is true that Judge Charles H. Mayer of St. Joseph and Col. Ruby D. Garrett of Kansas City, the soldier-lawyer, are as pronounced in their liberal proclivities as former State Senator Farris, but neither has been as active in presenting their Bacchanal doctrines and principles to Democratic electors, probably for the reason that they consider other issues more important. Judge Mayer is fast gaining fame over Missouri as the "businessman's candidate." Col. Garrett has long been regarded as the man the demobilized soldiers, sailors and marines favor for the nomination and finally, to be Missouri's next Governor. During the last two weeks the political incantations of Senator Farris have been of a character to draw many columns of space in the metropolitan and rural papers of the State. Republican as well as Democratic, and, if publicity counts for anything he has therefore made great headway in his campaign.

Atkinson's Adroit Arid Attitude

While Atkinson has not covered as much State territory since May 1 as Representative Farris, Judge Mayer, the meteoric campaigning of Senator Farris in southeast Missouri on the proposition to modify the Volstead act enough to restore beer and light wines to the people, has kept that Sahara gladiator constantly in the public eye for the sole reason that he is the only avowed and accepted dry champion of that wing of Missouri Democracy. In other words, the recent telling energies of the Ozark Orator, which have pushed his candidacy to the front, indirectly has done as much for Atkinson through calling wide-spread attention to the fact that he is the only Democratic gubernatorial candidate who stands fairly and squarely for the variety of national prohibition and anti-saloon league promulgates, the variety which is in effect now and which includes the drastic Volstead Federal Enabling Law. Atkinson is already in a position which required no extensive campaigning or expenditure of money to explain to the electors what his policies will be if he is elected Governor. He is the only Democratic candidate for the Executive nomination who has been endorsed by all prohibition forces of the State and their solid vote will be handed him on primary day. Senator Farris is the Democratic gubernatorial candidate the Anti-Saloon is bent on heading off, the nomination of either Judge Mayer or Col. Garrett being preferred if Atkinson should go down in defeat on August 3. The Democratic element which insists that light wines and beer be restored are fast rallying to the Farris standard all over the State. It will take the primary result to tell the story of how strong this wing of Democracy is.

No Campaign Barrels to be Opened

It developed in course of the State Democratic conference that, so far, the ward leaders and other party dictators of St. Louis and Kansas City had not centered their support on any gubernatorial candidate, chiefly for the reason that it is positively known that each is running solely on his own merits and platform with no large elastic campaign fund to make life interesting for the "boys" before and on primary day. It was the general opinion of wisecracks earlier in the year that the railroads of the State would contribute generously for one of the candidates, the financial and banking interests for another and the breweries for a third, but, up to the present moment, anticipation has not been supplanted by realization. Therefore the 35,000 Democratic votes the ward bosses of the two big Missouri cities generally deliver on primary day for liberal inducement to some selected gubernatorial candidate still remains in the balance awaiting the highest bidder. The price, regardless of the present high cost of living, may be marked down before primary day from \$1,000 a ward to \$500, and then find no takers for the reason that the five men who are in the present melee for first honor on the next Democratic State ticket are of such caliber that none would accept the nomination if it had to be bought by money. It is still an unpleasant memory that eight years ago when campaign funds were more plentiful than now, Eliott W. Major, who made a moneyless race for the nomination for Governor, easily overcame the big paid-for plurality piled up against him in the five or six large cities of Missouri, with the aid of the heavy solid Democratic rural vote, chiefly owing to the fact that it became known all over the State that large sums of money were being used to defeat him. History would repeat itself if the interests of Missouri should be behind one of the five present as

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pirants for the same nomination and heavily finance his campaign.

Mayer Supporters Very Enthusiastic

Mayer-for-Governor boosters were numerous and much in evidence while the party lovefeast was in progress in the Capitol City. Judge Harry E. Alexander of Cape Girardeau freely imparted the information to all who would listen that the St. Joseph man would carry that city and county primary day. Editor Omar Grey of the Sturgeon Leader who is also State Petroleum Inspector, announced that Judge Mayer would sweep Boone county for the reason that he was born there, is well and favorably known and very popular. James E. Cox of St. Joseph, Treasurer of the State Committee, let it be known that northwest Missouri was solid for their former State Senator, Judge Mayer. On top of all, Judge Mayer, who spent Sunday here, was confident he would win.

Tim Birmingham, State Game and Fish Commissioner, who lives at St. James, Phelps county, and James A. Bradshaw of Kansas City, State Warehouse Commissioner, could see nothing ahead but a Farris landslide. Frank H. Lee of Joplin predicted that Farris would beat Atkinson two to one in Jasper county and that Mayer would run third there. He insisted that the same condition existed throughout the entire Fifteenth Congressional District. Charles L. Woods, editor of the Rolla Herald, informed those who were anxious to know how the Sixteenth District would go that Farris would outclass Atkinson there four to one, that Garrett would run a poor third, and that Judge Mayer and Lieutenant-Governor Crossley would only gather in a scattering vote.

Wallace Crossley as Confident as Ever

Atkinson was the only one of the five gubernatorial candidates who attended the conference of the State Committee. In his usual good natured and diplomatic way he let it be known that the nomination would surely be his. Early in the day he announced he would oppose any plan to eliminate any candidate for the reason that such a move would be undemocratic. As the recognized runner-up in the coming primary every politician in attendance gave him the glad hand. He was assured of the unanimous support of Democracy in case the nomination became his, and in turn he let it be known that after primary day when he was the real party candidate he would recognize equally all Democrats whether they are for him now or not.

Lieutenant-Governor Crossley reached Jefferson City after the main portion of the gathering had returned home. While regretting the fact that the five candidates had not gotten together and selected one of their number to become the regular nominee, he told friends that the outlook for his success was better than ever and that he expected to open his campaign early in June when the real work commences.

It developed as aftermath to the

conference of the State Committee that if the five aspirants for the Democratic nomination for Governor stayed in the race until primary day and no angel with a well-filled barrel bobbed up to enliven the running, Atkinson would have the support of at least two or three St. Louis City Committeemen anxious to line up with one of the two candidates who stand a chance of landing the big apple. Other St. Louis Committeemen from now on will watch the movements of Farris and Judge Mayer of St. Joseph, and finally support the one who shows the most strength out in rural Missouri.

Possible Entry of Jacobs or Crittenden

The possible entry of either Floyd E. Jacobs or Thomas T. Crittenden, both of Kansas City, as a Democratic candidate for Governor, was broached by party leaders from western Missouri but not encouraged for fear one or the other would get in and further complicate the race. It was pointed out that Kansas City already has a candidate in Col. Garrett who is being supported by Burris Jenkins and the Kansas City Post and that it would endanger the future prestige of both Joe Shannon and Tom Pendergast in Jackson county to openly oppose that favorite of the Missouri "doughboys," especially since he was lured into the combat mainly on the strength of a petition from 16,000 demobilized soldiers of western Missouri pleading with him to make the race.

JUSTICE TO WILSON

President Wilson's statement to the Democrats of Oregon is sound and true, but it appeals to the higher reason, and political campaigns are conducted for the most part within the realm of the lower reason. There is just now little evidence that the President's appeal will do much good.

There is more hope for the Democrats in the effect the appeal may have in the councils of the Republicans. They have so far put out of their thoughts all objects and purposes save the overthrow of Mr. Wilson and of his works that, under urging from their heated passions and from Senator Johnson, they may be betrayed into a platform repudiation of the Treaty and the League together. That would make more votes for the Democratic candidate than a thousand appeals from the President. But the Republicans who are doing most of the talking now are not going to control the convention.

Republicans who have helped to kill the Treaty, or who have sympathized with the efforts of those immediately concerned in that deadly work, declare that the League of Nations is dead, and they exult. It is not the League that is dead. The League is living and established. It embraces in its membership all the great Powers that fought with us against Germany; it has as members most of the smaller nations. The hand of death has fallen, not upon the League, but upon the nobler sentiments of the

men in this country who have put their hostility to Mr. Wilson above their sense of duty to the world and to humanity. There will be an awakening among them some time. They are obstinately blind; the great mass of people in this country are strangely blind to the march of events in Europe and beyond Europe, to the present and visible, to the future but certain consequences of our repudiation of responsibility, of our renunciation of that leadership in world's affairs to which Mr. Wilson refers. All these things are high as the heavens above mere delegate-getting, platform-making, campaign-managing. They are too high and at the present too far away to be felt and seen save by those in watch-towers.

Mr. Wilson may not profoundly have influenced the course of campaign politics by this exhortation to stand firm, but he has kept his record clear, he has reaffirmed deathless and unquenchable principles of which some day all men will have to take account. Justice will be awarded to him upon the scroll of history and in the opinion of men of a later day.—New York Times.

HANNA'S DISCIPLES ERR

That tariff bill for the protection of Du Pont dyes stuffs monopoly in its exclusive rights to farm the Western Hemisphere outside of Canada appears to have lost its place on the Senate calendar as a result of the recent exposure. But it has not been killed. It has not been voted down and out. It can be brought up at any time.

What makes this matter especially curious is that the bill should have been put forward at this particular time. The Old Guard used to manage these things differently. Whoever before heard of its crowding monopoly tariff bills right in advance of a presidential election for the protection of the Steel Trust or the Tin-Plate Trust or the Woolens Trust or the Cotton Trust or any other tariff-fostered or tariff-guarded trust? That would have been no way to exact maximum trust contributions for use in the election campaign. Publicity to display the goods and attempt their delivery in advance of spot cash payments therefrom would have been the surest means not only of awakening public suspicion but of leading somebody to write a tell-tale letter.

We do not wonder that the convalescent Senator Penrose returns from the South all out of sorts with the way the party's Presidential affairs have been ordered in his absence. Such blacksmithing as this in the very school of Mark Hanna tradition ought to bring suffering to Senator Moses or somebody. Meantime the solemn announcement goes forth that the Ryestuffs Tariff Bill is dead—"for this session." But for the next session after the election? That is another matter, as it used to be in the good old days of contributions first and delivery of the goods afterwards.—New York World.